

A Few Specials At the Bazaar

We have a fresh supply of Nuts, Grapes and Fruit

We always carry a fresh, ever changing stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries. The quality of our goods is the Best and the prices reasonable.

NEW MINCE MEAT

Campbell's = 12½c. lb.

Mrs. Wells' = 10c. lb.

Good Eating Apples - \$2.50 per barrel

Cape Cod Cranberries - 3 qts., 25c

Hecker's Buckwheat - 16c package

Best Table Syrup - 10c and 12c can

Heinz's New Sour Krout - 6c quart

New Honey - 20c comb

AT

Wildwood Bazaar

Wildwood Ave.

Wildwood, N. J.

C. W. PETTIBONE,

Plumbing and Heating,

Wildwood Avenue, Adjoining Post Office, WILDWOOD, N. J.

WILLARD HALL,

MAPLE AVENUE
Near Beach and Board
walk.

Magnificent Ocean View. All Modern Improvements. Rates on Application.

S. E. WENTZELL, Wildwood, N. J.

The Marine National Bank

OF WILDWOOD, N. J.

CAPITAL, - - - \$30,000.00

Undivided Profits, - \$6,045.33.

Deposits Sept. 6, 1904, \$237,342.32.

This bank opened for business on June 2d, 1902. Accounts solicited. It respectfully solicits correspondence with those who contemplate making changes or opening new accounts. Three per cent. interest paid in the

Savings Fund Department.

R. W. RYAN, President.

GEORGE NELSON SMITH, Vice President.

SAMUEL F. MCKNIGHT, Cashier.

J. FITHIAN TATEM, Solicitor.

DIRECTORS:

Julius Way, M. D.,
Frederick Sutton,
George Ent,
Hon. H. H. Voorhees,
Jed DuBois,

William H. Bright,
J. Fithian Tatem,
Frederick C. Meyer,
R. W. Ryan,
John Reese,

George Nelson Smith.

Money Orders Issued. Payable Everywhere.

J. A. BRADSHAW, House & Sign Painter

COR. CEDAR AND PACIFIC AVES.

WILDWOOD AND HOLLY BEACH, N. J.

Only the most Competent Painters Employed. Try me for First-Class Work.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

YOUR BUSINESS WILL BE BENEFITTED TENFOLD

IF

you will allow us to arrange an artistic BLOTTER, SERIES OF BLOTTERS, CALENDAR, POST CARD, BOOKLET or other advertising matter for you. Your patrons appreciate a useful and attractive advertisement. It is our business to prepare you such. Let us interest you by submitting suggestions, samples and lastly REASONABLE PRICES.

It costs nothing to call and talk it over.

The latch-string of our Establishment always hangs out.

FIVE MILE BEACH JOURNAL

Wildwood Avenue, Wildwood, New Jersey

The President And His Turkey

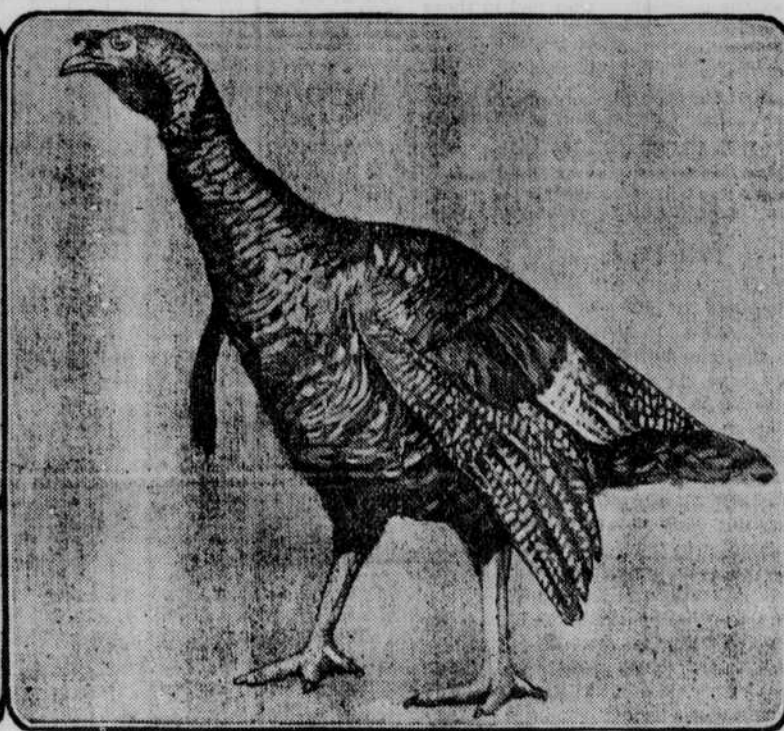
WHEN the president grows thankful he does it to the accompaniment of the famous Rhode Island turkey. Rhode Island may be small, but her gobblers are not. This is especially true of the particular breed of the Westerly bird reared by "Uncle Horace" Vose. Ever since the days of Grant "Uncle Horace" has sent the finest specimen from his flocks to the White House for the president's Thanksgiving dinner. So fine is the quality of the Vose turkey, due to climate or feeding or skill in raising or a combination of all these, that it is always accepted with a polite note of thanks and graces the White House table. Grant, Hayes, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt have all partaken of this choice

for the people of the Massachusetts Bay colony. The ship dispatched to Ireland had not returned, and it was believed to have been lost. Ground nuts and acorns were the daily bread of the poor. A meal of fish was a feast. Women followed the tide to pick up a few clams and mussels to keep their children from starving. One of the devoted women has left a letter saying: "Our last peck of meal is in the oven at home a-baking, and many of our godly neighbors have spent quite all. We owe one loaf of that little we have."

Another declared, "My husband hath traveled as far as Plymouth, near forty miles, and hath with great toil brought back a little corn with him, and before that is spent the Lord will surely provide."

A day of prayer and fasting was proclaimed. Governor Bradford was distributing "the last handful of meal in the barrel unto a man distressed by the wolf at the door" when a ship was spied at the harbor's mouth laden with

ed by Governor Bradford were the friendly Indian chief Massasoit and ninety of his braves. They accepted the governor's invitation without one single "regret" to break their record of polite unanimity, and when they came they came "in great feather," literally speaking. Indian full dress, far more elaborate and tasteful than the later "swallowtail" of the bifurcated paleface, was the order of the day with Massasoit and his ninety young "society men," the precursors of the Four Hundred of these our times. These aboriginal dudes, however, were not content with honoring the colonists' feast with their mere presence. They were thoughtful enough to kill and bring with them to the "white man's dinner" five deer, which added pleasantly to the store brought in by the four Nimrods of the colony itself. So, despite all obstacles that had at the start been in the way, when the first Thanksgiving day arrived it found the horn of plenty fairly overflowing for Governor Bradford and his equally



THE PRESIDENT'S TURKEY—LIVE WEIGHT, THIRTY-SEVEN POUNDS.

sturdy band of trustful pilgrims. The gathering at that first Thanksgiving dinner must have been a remarkable sight. If the Indians of the loyal and trustworthy Massasoit were vivid in their own gala attire, the quaintness of the garb of the English colonists surely furnished a most effective and even dramatic contrast. It is safe to say that Governor Bradford himself was a stately figure, because dignity and a quiet elaborateness of sober but rich costume seemed to have been always possible to the grave men who stood in the front of their stanch followers in those days. A "society report" of that dinner, with a list of costumes worn, would make mighty interesting reading for the people of today.

provisions, and Feb. 22, 1621, was made Thanksgiving day.

Columbus discovered America, and Governor Bradford may be said to have discovered the turkey. After he had named a day of thanksgiving four men were sent out into the trackless forests to hunt for game wherewith to grace the tables on Thanksgiving day. They were the best hunters of the entire colony, those four men, and they came back to their fellow colonists triumphant, bringing with them enough game to last the entire little band for a week at least.

The success of the first Thanksgiving day was then assured. Never was there a stranger list of invited guests to a state function of such historical significance. The "gentlemen" honor-

Thanksgiving bird. Garfield did not live long enough to celebrate the day in the home of the presidents. It is a testimonial keenly relished by Mr. Vose that, while turkeys are sent to the president from all over the country, the Rhode Island bird is the one most often selected by the chief magistrate as a fit sacrifice to the spirit of the day.

Despite the prominence the president receives in connection with the turkey and Thanksgiving day, the day of thanks is a far older institution than he. George Washington took the chair as first president of the United States on April 30, 1789, but 168 years before that historic day the day of thanks had its birth.

The winter of 1620 was a trying one

One of England's Superstitions.

Among the many quaint superstitions which have survived in rural England are some interesting traditions about the building of the oldest churches. The story goes that they were originally intended by the mediaeval builders to be erected on other sites, but the stones being persistently removed during the nighttime by demons to the situations they at present occupy the builders proceeded with their erections on the sites thus supernaturally selected and were not further interfered with. Though many old relics, such as stone coffins and Roman altars, have been used by thrifty farmers for drinking troughs, buttery stones and such like purposes, they have not been desecrated with impunity, and many a stone has been taken back to the place whence it came in order to get rid of ghostly visitations. In Longridge, near Preston, in Lancashire, there is a lane called Written Stone lane, from an inscribed stone which has lain there for a great number of years and which none of the villagers care to move. It is about eight feet long, two feet wide and eighteen inches deep and bears on it the following inscription in deeply incised characters: "Ralph Radcliffe laid this stone to lie forever, A. D. 1655." Why Ralph Radcliffe laid this stone no one now knows, but it is regarded with mysterious awe by the inhabitants.

Just after eating a good dinner a man is apt to think that there is some hope for his country after all.

Would you be happy? Then make yourself happy in your present surroundings. But if these are not satisfactory look continually forward to better ones. The art of happiness is to be learned as we go along and depends not at all on our surroundings. Unless we find happiness in ourselves, above and beyond all people and things, we shall never find it anywhere.

Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia.

The Grand Duke Vladimir of Russia is the eldest of the czar's uncles and occupied the regency during the emperor's illness some years ago. He is the soldier of the imperial family and is generally considered the most intellectual of the Romanoff clan. He was greatly trusted by the predecessor of the present czar. The Grand Duchess Vladimir is a handsome and clever woman, and both she and her husband are very popular. She was the Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin before her marriage. This happy imperial couple have four children, three sons and a daughter.



Might Be the Reason.

"Why does a woman love a man who beats her?"
"Perhaps she only pretends to so she can hang around and wait for a chance to get even."

When You Can.

Play trumps when in doubt.
But, of course, understand
That you don't lead one out
If there's none in your hand.

How He Knew.

"Woman suffrage is a failure wherever it has been tried."
"I know you used to live in Colorado, but I didn't know you ran for office there."

Where It Hurt.

"Was he wounded in the sham battle?"
"Only in his feelings. They were so careless about calling him for his meals."

In view of the possibility that England may need a vast army in the far east, the Canadians are considering the advantages of their transcontinental line, which comprises a rail route from Halifax to the Pacific coast. The Intercolonial railway from Halifax to Montreal and the Canadian Pacific from Montreal to Vancouver together afford a continuous line less than 4,000 miles long and shorter by over 1,000 miles than the Transsiberian from Moscow to Harbin. The Canadian lines claim that they could put through 30,000 troops in a week; hence, with fast ships, England could rush soldiers to the Asiatic coast at the rate of over 100,000 a month.

The lesson conveyed by the rise and fall of that gigantic get rich quick concern, the United States Shipbuilding company, is again emphasized by the sale of the assets for little more than 5 per cent of their "marked price" when offered to the public. Concerns capitalized at \$67,000,000 in the new company were knocked down at \$3,655,000. Investors in those securities may expect very little money back.

The battles on the river Sha had the effect of sending up Japanese securities in London, while Russian securities fell off in both London and Paris. Formerly the financiers of Europe were unmoved by Japanese victories and the securities of the mikado's empire steadily declined.

The prediction comes from Wall street that the United States will soon consume all the wheat it can raise. When that day arrives the farmer will realize something near the price which the consumer pays for his products.